PATENT SPECIFICATION

NO DRAWINGS

(21) Application No. 6675/71 (22) Filed 4 July 1968

(62) Divided out of No. 1 242 056

(45) Complete Specification published 11 Aug. 1971

(51) International Classification C 07 d 31/24

(52) Index at acceptance

C2C 1Q11G 1Q4 1Q5 1Q6C 1Q8A 1Q8C 1Q9D1 1Q9F1 1Q9F2 1Q9G 1Q9J

(72) Inventor OLIVE DUDLEY SPENCER TOMLIN



(54) DERIVATIVES OF 4-HYDROXYTETRAFLUOROPYRIDINE AND THE USE THEREOF AS PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS

(71) We, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, a British Company of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W.1., do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to chemical com-10 pounds useful in inhibiting the growth of

plants.

30

and the same of th

According to the present invention there are provided new compounds having growth-stunting effects on monocotyledonous plants, and having the formula:—



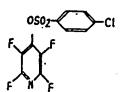
in which X represents either a carion of an alkaline earth metal or transition metal, or an ammonium or substituted ammonium ion, or 20 an esterifying group. Preferred esters include carboxylate and sulphonate esters of 4-hydroxytetrafluoropyridine. Particularly preferred carboxylate esters are the acetate and benzoate. Particularly preferred sulphonate esters are the methanesulphonate and the benzenesulphonate.

The following Examples illustrate the invention.

EXAMPLE 1

This Example illustrates the preparation of

4 - p - chlorobenzenesulphonyloxytetrafluoropyridine, having the formula:—



A solution of the potassium salt of 4-hydroxytetrafluoro - pyridine (30% w/v) in dry acetone was treated with a solution (25% w/v) of p - chlorobenzenesulphonyl chloride (1 molar proportion) in dry acetone at such a rate that the temperature of the reaction mixture did not exceed 25°C. The mixture was then heated under reflux for 3 hours, cooled and filtered. Evaporation of the filtrate and recrystallisation of the residue gave white crystals m.p. 68—69°.

EXAMPLE 2

This Example illustrates the preparation of further esters of 4-hydroxytetrafluoropyridine. These were prepared by the procedure of Example 1, using the appropriate acid chloride. The compounds so prepared are set out in Table 1 below, in which the symbol R indicates the group



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

45

TABLE 1

Compound No.	Structure	Melting point or boiling point °C
1	ROSO ₂ ———OCH3	B.p. 134—136°/0.05 mm Hg
2	ROSO₂CH₃	B.p. 62—64°/0.05 mm Hg
3	20502	M.p. 51—53°
4	Róco —	M.p. 57°
5	ROCOCH _s	M.p. 25°
6	ROSO ₂ F F	B.p. 92—94°/0.1 mm Hg
7	ROSO ₂	M.p. 75—76°
8	ROSO ₂ C ₆ H ₁₈ n	B.p. 98—100°/0.06 mm Hg

This application is a divisional of U.K. Patent Application No. 33974/67. (Serial No. 1242056). Claim 1 of this Application reads as follows: "A process of sturring the growth of monocotyledonous plants, which comprises

applying to the plants 4 - hydroxytetrafluoropyridine or a salt, ether or ester thereof, in an amount sufficient to inhibit the growth of, but insufficient to kill the plants."

15

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A compound of the formula:—

wherein X represents either a cation of an alkaline earth metal or transition metal, or an ammonium or substituted ammonium ion, or an esterifying group.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 which

is a carboxylate ester of 4-hydroxytetrafluoropyridine.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 which is a sulphonate ester of 4 - hydroxyretrafluoropyridine.

4. 4-Acetoxytetrafluoropyridine.
 5. 4 - Benzoyloxytetrafluoropyridine.

6. 4 - Methanesulphonyloxytetrafluoropyridine.

7. 4 - Benzenesulphonyloxytetrafluoropyridine.

T. WALL ROBERTS, Agent for the Applicants.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by the Courier Press, Learnington Spa, 1971. Published by the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AY, from which copies may be obtained.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

THIS PAGE BLANK (1995)